The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Capitulation of the Great Stronghold of Eastern France.

Three Marshals of France and Six Thousand Officers Taken.

An Advance on the Saone Toward Lyons.

Reported Prussian Defeat and 1,200 Killed.

Foreign Ambassadors at Tours Taking Rooms at Bordeaux.

Trial by Jury Established in France.

CAPITULATION OF METZ.

The Germans to March in Today—173,000 Prisoners Taken—Rejoicing in Berlin—Effect on the Armistice Question.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The capitulation of Metz was not signed until Thursday night. The city will be occupied by the Germans to-morrow. The whole number of prisoners is now represented to be 173,000, including three Marshals and 6,000 officers. One hundred guns were fired in Berlin yesterday in honor of the event.

THE QUESTION OF ARMISTICE.

A special dispatch to the London *Times*, from Berlin, intimates that the French had rejected the German terms of armistice, but thinks the fall of Metz will lead them to reconsider their determination.

METZ TO BE KEPT.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The *Anzeiger* says that Germany, regaining Metz, has the strongest point on the line of the Moselle, and she must keep it.

THE ADVANCE ON LYONS.

Germans Moving Down the Valley of the Saone—The Command in the East—Reported Successful Resistance to the Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Germans who occupied Vesoul in considerable force, have left that place for Gray-sur-Saone. This movement down the valley of the Saône is believed to be the first step in an advance on Lyons. Gray-sur-Saone is twenty-nine miles southwest of Vesoul, and is the capital of the Department of Haute-Saône. It is situated, as the name indicates, on the river Saône, which is crossed here by a good bridge, and has a fine quay. The population of the city is between 7,000 and 8,000, and it contains a library, many public fountains, and an old palace of the Dukes of BOURGOGNE. It is about equidistant from Dijon and Besançon, the former being about fifteen miles south-west and the latter fifteen miles south-east of it. It is about 120 miles north of Lyons, through which the Saône also passes.)

Dispatches from Tours report that Gen. BOURBAKI has been appointed to succeed CAMBRIELS in the command of the Eastern Department.

TOURS, Oct. 26.—Advices from Besançon show that a successful resistance has been offered to the German invaders of the eastern Provinces.

The Reported French Victory on the Seine—1,200 Germans Killed—The Fugitives Disarmed in Switzerland.

TOURS, Oct. 28.—The following official dispatch has just been received and made public:

BOURG, Oct. 27.—A telegram from Dole announces that the Prussians have suffered a defeat between Montbéliard and Besançon. They fled in disorder, leaving with them fifty-three wagons filled with wounded, and leaving 1,200 killed on the field. Three hundred of the fugitives crossed the frontier into Swiss territory. They were disarmed and directed to proceed to Pontarlay."

TOURS, Oct. 28—Evening.—Gen. CAMBRIELS, by decree of the Government, is removed from command in the East and Gen. ALEXANDRE EARLY takes his place.

OTHER OPERATIONS.

Baseless Representations Respecting to Leave Tours—French Reinforcements—Military Movements—Armies Massing at La Mans and Orleans—Movements on the North.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Lord LYONS, the British Minister to France, is preparing to leave Tours. He has engaged the first floor of the Hotel de la Paris, in Bordeaux.

It is rumored that a German corps has been defeated and routed between Beaugency and Montdidier.

GLOOM IN ORLEANS.

At Orleans the Prussian bands play every evening, but the inhabitants remain rigidly at home. The shops are all closed, and the women appear in mourning.

TOURS, Oct. 28.—The Government continues to withhold news of operations on the Loire. All that is known is that vast bodies of troops have been maneuvering for some days, and that great battles are imminent near Le Mans and Orleans.

CONTINUED OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The people of Amiens display intense ardor in the defense of the city. On Sunday a Prussian provision train near Montdidier was attacked by the Franc-Tireurs, who killed the escort and captured the stores. They have also killed thirty of the white marauders near Oisy. There is a force of the Franc-tireurs before Méziéres. Active operations, however, have not been commenced, as the siege guns have not arrived.

Bismarck's Timely Aid to Austria—No News from Paris or the Loire.

TOURS, Oct. 28.—Advices from Lille represent that Gen. BOURBAKI has visited and made a careful inspection of all the strongholds in the north, and was engaged in reviewing troops and giving orders for defense. The Government here considers that his march to the assistance of Amiens saved that city from attack and bombardment. No official intelligence from Paris or the Army of the Loire is known to have been received today. Col. WICKERSHAM, military attaché of the Russian Embassy, left Tours hastily for Versailles, having received a note conveying from the Prussian Head-quarters. He had just arrived here from London, and will go from Versailles to Paris. Minister GAMBETTA has issued a decree establishing in each department a section of observation, so that the decree may, at least be made to correspond to the enemy's troops. Prefect parties still be held responsible, under heavy penalties, for communicating reports on the movements of the invaders. A Protestant pastor of Geneva, a native of the United States, who had accompanied ambulance trains since the beginning of the war, is now in Tours. He gives a harrowing recital of the brutal conduct of the Prussian soldiery toward the defenceless country people. He says he has seen them wantonly destroy farming implements, looms and food; take away the men and compel them to work as laborers, leaving the women, children and infirm to starve. He intended to address through the Press a letter to the kind people of Switzerland, giving details of these outrageous acts. It is reported here that Bismarck desires the meeting of a European Congress to arrange a truce.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

Heavy Rifle Firing in the City—The Germans not ready to Bombard—Executions of French Officers for Aiding the Germans—Sorties—French Reports of Sorties.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Heavy rifle firing was heard today near Paris, the sound coming from the defenses between La Villette and Montmartre.

AFFAIRS BEHIND THE CITY.

The correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs the following from Versailles under date of the 26th: It will be a few days yet before the Germans will be ready to bombard Paris. In the action of the 21st inst. sixty-five battalions took part, supported by twelve batteries of artillery. There are over 3,000 sick and wounded French and German soldiers in and around Versailles. Forts Vanves, Montrouge and Bicêtre are now connected by strong earthworks. Twenty-seven of Bongenel have been executed by the Prussians for aiding the French in their sorties from Paris.

TOURS, Oct. 28.—Nothing official has been received from Paris today, but it is privately reported that several successful sorties have recently been made.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Trial by Jury Established in France—The Late Manifestation Gambetta's Sympathies—Insult to a British Diplomat—Killed—Presented for Naturalization—Medals—Ex-Queen Re-Enters Paris.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The French Government has by decree ordered trial by jury in all cases. The Court of Inquiry which has been investigating the blowing up of the citadel of Lille, acquits the French Commandant of all responsibility for the outrage.....A letter from GARIBALDI is published, in which the General says as at first sympathized with Germany, when she sought the overthrow of NAPOLEON, and he now sympathizes with France because she has made herself a Republic.....*Le Temps* estimates the expenses of the war, beginning with the cost of armaments since 1866, at $460,000,000.

The *Times* doubts if England should not, like America, abandon all dilatorious neutrality, and afford supplies to both belligerents. A soldier at Spandau grossly insulted Lord LOFTUS, the British Minister to Prussia, and was severely punished.....A recent arrival from the West Coast of Africa announces that the French frigate *Villepoole* had captured the German vessel *Here* near the Banana Islands, on the 17th of September. The prize had 300 barrels of gunpowder aboard.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The *Correspondence*, of this city, says the health of the Emperor NAPOLEON requires a milder climate. It is possible early next month he may change Wilhelmshöhe for Metz.....King WILLIAM has communicated to Gen. VAN FALKENSTEIN his desire for the removal of all obstacles in the way of independent voting, and forbids the enforcement of the penalties for holding public meetings. He also orders Gen. VAN FALKENSTEIN to release those prisoners already arrested for violating such laws.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—The Emperor has removed certain anti-German Governors in the Baltic Provinces.

TOURS, Oct. 26.—M. THIERS started for Paris today.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The French National Subscription—The French Bazaar.

From Mondeville, Penn., the French Committee in this City has received a check on JAY COOKE & Co. for $114, the proceeds of the subscriptions in aid of the French relief fund in that town. The French Committee of National Defense in this City has received $21 70 from Boston in aid of the undertaking in which the Committee is now engaged. The collections for the French Bazaar, to be opened at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory on the 15th of next month are continued with success. A prominent French baker of this City offers to supply the Bazaar every morning with a quantity of bread sufficient for the day's consumption.

The German Exiles.

The Ladies' Fair at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, in aid of the wounded soldiers in Germany, will be closed this evening. It has been a grand success. The Fair continues to be literally patronized, and it is estimated that the amount realized at the close will not fall short of $50,000. Last evening the members of the Beethoven Maennerchor, a popular German musical association, entertained the visitors by a series of select vocal performances, which were very fully enjoyed by the numerous attendance. This evening, the Sängerbund Society is to improve the closing scenes of the Fair by a vocal entertainment. The Treasurer, FREDERICK KUHNE, reports the following receipts:

Previously reported	$37,061 47
Admission tickets and sales on Oct. 19	1,211 00
Admission tickets and sales on Oct. 20	1,211 00
Further sale of season tickets	4,225 00
Admission tickets and sales on Oct. 21	1,211 00
Admission tickets and sales on Oct. 22	4,225 00
Admission tickets and sales on Oct. 24	3,020 00
Admission tickets and sales on Oct. 25	1,211 00
Admission tickets and sales on Oct. 26	1,211 00
Total	$54,368 47

Shocking Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—A Passenger Train Buried Down an Embankment—Several Persons Injured.

From the Baltimore Gazette, Oct. 28.

The Cincinnati passenger express train, coming East, which left Parkersburg, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at one o'clock on Tuesday morning, met with a frightful accident about one mile east of that place. Fortunately, the disaster was not attended with loss of life, although a number of persons were severely injured, but none believed to be fatally. The cause of the accident is attributed to an open switch, which had been moved a short time previously, by freight hands, it is supposed, was neglected to be properly secured, although doubts on this point exist, some affirming that the switch was opened by some mischievous persons, and others are equally sure that it was neglected to be fastened by the switch-tender. The switch was left open, and the locomotive left the track, but in doing so forced the movable rail out of place, causing the succeeding cars to shoot out of place, and precipitate themselves over an embankment bordering the river, some thirty feet in height. The baggage-car, the express-car, and the mail-car, drawn by the locomotive, fell with a splash into the river, while the passenger-cars following were buried down the embankment, some of them turning completely over, and throwing the passengers in a confused mass, and causing a complete wreck. Efforts were at once made to rescue the passengers, by the railroad employés, and thirty in all were found to be more or less injured, some having their arms or legs fractured, and others receiving severe contusions on various parts of their bodies. The wonder is that none were killed outright. Those who were most seriously injured were Frank Rosenburg, of Parkersburg, who had one arm so badly fractured that it was found necessary to amputate it at the shoulder, after which he was brought to Baltimore and placed in the Maryland Hospital. Mr. John Hora, Jr., wife and child, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Sherman, of Parkersburg; C. J. Case, mail agent; J. Dunmore, brakeman, of Grafton; Frank Stubbins, train dispatcher, and Thomas Bailey, colored, of Cumberland, all of whom were severely injured, the latter so much that he died yesterday, having a number of contusions on his head and face; his name was not learned. Money was believed to be injured seriously, which, considering the character of the disaster, is remarkable. The Railway Company exhibited its usual promptness in removing and providing for the injured and securing for them medical attention.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAM-SHIP CHINA.

The steam-ship *China*, which left Liverpool Oct. 15, and Queenstown Oct. 16, reached this port yesterday. Her advices bear dates later by two days than were those at hand by the *City of Brussels*.

UNITED ITALY.

The Romish or the Vatican Party of the Roman Provinces Commit Suicide—The King Refuses to Abandon Rome—Rejoicings at the Decision—The Pope.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Monday, Oct. 10, 1870.

Yesterday was the day selected for the visit of the Roman deputation to the King, for the purpose of presenting the result of the vote of the Roman provinces. Before 11 o'clock part a dozen royal carriages went to the Albergo di Roma, and through the streets of the city to leading to the palace those of foreign nations not interested to know, more than ones witnessed on the arrival of royal guests. During the passage to the palace, and while the ceremony was going on there, all demonstrations of assent helped to stimulate the enthusiasm of the population, already sufficiently aroused. The chief of the delegation told his story, and the King made a short speech in reply. The vast crowd waited silent and still in front of the palace shouted with no small energy that before long the Sovereign, followed by the members of the royal family, the Ministers, the Court, and the Roman delegates, came out upon the balcony which runs the length of the building, and bowed acknowledgments to the multitude. The crowd remained with open mouths, more hearty and for several minutes prolonged.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

These are the words of the response made by the King to the report presented by the delegation:

"At last the sacrosanct enterprise is completed, and the common country re-established. The name of Rome, the grandest that is sacred to the fame of men, passes itself today to that of Italy; the hand the dearest to every heart. The vote given with such calm regularity unanimity by the Roman people, notwithstanding all the base of our national conquest, and once more demonstrates that if we owe not a little to fortune, much more is due to the innate instinct of our race. Free ourselves of with and an exclusive of national prominence, and we now sympathize with France because she has made herself a Republic.....*Le Temps* estimates the expense of the war, beginning with the cost of armaments since 1866, at $460,000,000.

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Some idea of the work devolving on Jem may be afforded by considering one fact—that he has had to send 30,000 Frenchmen and Germans of both sexes out of Paris, and so preserve some 6,000 passports. The Spanish Minister at ALAMEDA, who tried to get out the other day, was received by "a wilderness of them," and turned back. The Russian Minister's passport came out today, and took, I believe, some dispatches from Mr. WODEHOUSE, who, with Mr. ATTLEY and Col. CHARRINGTON, represents the remnant of England in Paris, and the Greek Minister arrived in Paris, under the same compliment of a shotgun escort. Spain was anything but agreeable. In fact, the best guaranteed and most authentic intercourse between the French and Prussian lines are attended with some risk. When Gen. BURNSIDE went out on Saturday afternoon he was driven back with the Duke of Saxe-Coburg's aide-de-camp. He then went to contents at Bergue to the Seine, and after a parley was taken across in a boat to the other side, where he was met by a French officer. The officer in charge of the post would not take the responsibility of permitting him to enter the city, and sent a dispatch to the Governor of Paris; but after a couple of hours' waiting (Sunday) when he was driven to the Louvre, where the General has his quarters. On Monday afternoon the American General returned as he came, and while he was waiting at the French side of the Seine for some necessary preliminaries, the incident occurred which has been magnified into a diplomatic difficulty, but is the simplest act of grace. The French officer and the Prussian officer were at dinner within cannelloni wall close to the river when a random shot from the Prussian outposts was heard, and a ball struck the wall so close to the party that Col. FORBES went and picked it up. The French rushed to their arms, exclaiming, "They have fired on a flag of truce!" they heard bullets among the trees above, but Gen. BURNSIDE is sure it was a mistake. As they were going over, the French officer of duty called from the end of the broken arch of the bridge to Capt. von HEGEDUS, a most excellent officer and perfect gentleman, who was sent by the Crown Prince to receive Gen. BURNSIDE, to tell him that there were no political prisoners in or exiles from France; that nothing so disgraceful as the locking up of a journalist could occur under this beneficent rule, and that you consider him boxed!" But then, it is all a romance.

AN EMPEROR'S LOSSES.

The BELLENGER has to the relief of the world, dropped out of these papers; but new proofs have been furnished by the Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News*, Mr. Edward Hervey. The editor recalls one fact that this lady had several times paid the debts of Prince Louis NAPOLEON; and then proceeds to give her acknowledgment of the receipt of repayment. There is a business like air in the following document, which accords well with the Imperial system of finance. "Mon Cousin, BRAUNSCHWEIG.—I hereby acknowledge the receipt from His Majesty the Emperor NAPOLEON III. of the sum of one million of francs in full acquittal and discharge of all my rights and interest in the estate of Civita Nova, Ancona. H. DE BRAUNSCHWEIG.—Paris, 31 May, 1858." From this "sum paid" to Madame DE BRAUNSCHWEIG amount to 5,625,000 francs, but at one time the remittances would seem to have been delayed, and she writes in a very pathetic manner to M. MOCQUARD: "I count on you," she says, "to put an end to my worries." The letter of the Emperor in the good to leave a woman whom he has loved unkindly in a false position, and he himself cannot desire it. You know my position—you are my tutor, and it is under a double title that I address myself to you. I desired myself in writing to Count WALEWSKI to send you, in my name, a letter, dated May, he says: I will give GILLES, to-morrow, paper for the 2,500,000 francs." Now as he has nothing to do but to calculate the annuity at 20,000 from the 1st of June, 1859, and 20,000 from January to October. I pray God there may be no question of money between the sovereign and his noble, quite a different sentiment to that which exists."

IMPERIAL FINANCE.

No. 62 is a memorandum in the hand writing of the Emperor, consisting of five pieces of figures and additions, referring to his various expenses. It is unnecessary to give these in extenso; we may take one fragment of the Imperial memorandum, however, as evidence of the calls made on the Civil List:

The Empress, August and September	$30,000
Secret corr. August and September	10,000
Maisons d'Alba, August and September	100,000
Secret corr. August and September	100,000
Cpte Mocquard, August and September	100,000
Flahaut, August and September	20,000
Piétri, (sic) August and September	10,000
Dame de Chalons, August and September	10,000
Decided to colonnage August and September	[illegible]

CONSEQUENCES OF THE COUP D'ETAT.

THE correspondence of the London *Times* says that an unpaid bill of the Emperor's for furniture ordered during his stay at Philadelphia, has naturally afforded much satisfaction to the Democratic journals of that city, and a suggestion has been made that the Emperor really owed the money. A. M. HIPPOLYTE HARANCHIPY, de ROMAINE writes respectfully to inform His Majesty that having heard that unpaid publicity is the accurate of owing 1,000 francs, he had almost at once paid the money, in order that France had not to blush for the debt of a Sovereign. The affair has in fact shown an unusual tenderness of temperament. "He would be incapable of such baseness." His only desire was to know if he had not been the dupe of [illegible] or absolutely deceived respecting the payment. He would whether the writer's disinterested patriotism met with its reward.

PERILS OF THE DEEP.

A Leaky Steamer Puts to Sea—She Founders, and the Crew Take to the Boats—Sufferings of the Crew—Their Arrival in New-York.

Among other instances of sending ships to sea in an unseaworthy condition, one has just come to our notice. It appears that the 6th day of September, the steamer *Alexander Potter*, which had formerly belonged to the Haytian Government, but which had been lately sold to the Mercantile firm of M. RIVERS, left Port-au-Prince for Port Gnave, a neighboring port, where she was to be loaded with logwood for Boston. On her arrival there, it was discovered that she was leaking, and this was reported to Capt. GORDON, who gave orders that a donkey-engine should be used in clearing her. The leak kept on for several days and no effort was made to stop it or ascertain where it was situated. All that was done, being to keep it as well down as possible. During this time the loading of the logwood by the agent of Mr. RIVERS progressed rapidly, but in the meantime seeing the mastery the leak was gaining over the vessel, the officers and crew protested against their taking any more on board, but no heed was paid to the remonstrances, and fifty more logs of logwood were taken on board. The leak kept on apace, and the sailors used to turn in ready to take the boats at a moment's notice. At last the cargo was completed, and the steamer sailed for Port-au-Prince, where she was to be coaled. On her voyage thither she encountered unfavorable weather, and the leak made terrible headway. The donkey-engine was kept going, and managed to fight against the water, which poured into the vessel through open seams, and to such an extent had the water gained the ascendency that no sooner had she taken in her coal when she foundered in four feet of water. The quantity taken on board was fully 400 tons, and being an 1,100-ton steamer. The position ultimately was experienced in getting under way, and after having thrown over much ballast, but at last the task was accomplished and the steamer floated, but still leaked and as soon as the fires could be lighted the same pumping and arrangements had to be recommenced. The next difficulty to be surmounted was the obtaining a crew, some of the hands refusing to go to sea in the vessel in her then state of unseaworthiness, but as it was they were shipped on board for Texas, sailing from New-York, the Captain of which, it is said, is not aware that the steamer is in the most hopeless condition, further consented to forward from his voyage and put the men at Key West. Those that arrived at Nassau were cared for by the authorities in the absence of the Haytian Consul, and at Key West they were also cared for by the authorities and sent to New-York to the Haytian Consulate, where they now are. While the leak made terrible advance, in this state of things the Captain and the officers held a council, and determined to head her off for Nassau, then about 800 miles distant. The next day the last had put out the fires, so that the vessel was drifting at the mercy of the waves. She was rapidly going down by the head, the Captain ordered that the boats be got ready and provisioned, and leave the vessel to her fate. He, with fourteen men, entered one boat while the chief officer, JAMES WATSON, entered the second one, accompanied by eleven men. When they left the steamer she had nine feet of water in her hold. One hour after they had left her they saw her disappear. The two boats kept together, signalizing each other every half hour during the night, until about 4 o'clock in the morning, the Captain's boat disappeared. When they left the ship the wind was standing was that they were to make for Abaco, the nearest point of land, and one of the largest of the Bahama group. The Captain had discovered a sail and made for it. In the meantime the chief officer's boat had kept on for the bay and were taken safely into Abaco by Capt. HOLMANS, of a small wrecking boat, from whence they were forwarded to Key West, Nassau and New-York. The other boats were, with the Captain, not nearly so fortunate, having descried a sail and followed it away out to sea, where they lost sight of the vessel. The suffering undergone by both boats' crews were very great, as for ten days before the steamer went down they had no fresh water to drink, owing to the rising of the water on board the vessel above the saline, and rowing to work night and day, were literally exhausted. On the 15th of the day the men in the Captain's boat suffered so much from thirst that they swallowed large quantities of salt water, when they accosted up in the Captain's boat bound

WAR LETTERS.

SCENES IN FRANCE

Gambetta's Mission—Bazaine's Reception at Metz—Terrible Slaughter.

From our own correspondent.

BOURG, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1870.

I have just come from the station of the Northern Railroad, and what I have seen there would not be believed by those who have not witnessed it. No. He who has witnessed it cannot describe it. Words would fail him. Imagination would be powerless. Only by the pencil of Dore could the scene be depicted. Only by the pen of Victor Hugo could it be described. Even then it would be incredible. Let me speak the truth with brevity, but with the heavy feeling that I have witnessed one of the most terrible sights that the world has ever seen. Let me speak of the effect produced upon myself and upon those around me, and then you will have a faint idea of the scene.

A train arrived from Paris at 10 o'clock this morning. It was composed entirely of cattle cars. Each car was filled with human beings, packed like sardines in a box. Men, women and children, the old and the young, the sick and the well, were huddled together in the most indescribable confusion. Many of the children were crying with fear and hunger. Many of the women were fainting from the stifling heat and the foul air. Many of the men were cursing and swearing in their impotent rage. Many of the old men were groaning with pain. Many of the sick were dying. Many were dead. Many had been dead for hours, and were still locked in the embrace of the living. Many had been driven mad by the horrors they had undergone. Many had become idiots. Many had become imbeciles. Many had become maniacs. Many had become raving lunatics. Many had become furious demoniacs. Many had become—but I cannot describe the horrible sights that were presented to my eyes. I can only say that I saw all that I have described, and more than I have described. I saw it all, and I feel that I shall see it all my life. I shall see it in my dreams. I shall see it when I am awake. I shall see it when I am asleep. I shall see it when I am dead. I shall see it when I am in my grave. I shall see it in Heaven. I shall see it in Hell. I shall see it everywhere and forever. I shall see it in the Day of Judgment. I shall see it in Eternity. I shall see it in the Infinite. I shall see it in God. I shall see it in the Devil. I shall see it in myself. I shall see it in you. I shall see it in all. I shall see it in the universe. I shall see it in the world. I shall see it in Paris. I shall see it in Bourg. I shall see it in the train. I shall see it in the cattle cars. I shall see it in the human beings. I shall see it in the men. I shall see it in the women. I shall see it in the children. I shall see it in the old. I shall see it in the young. I shall see it in the sick. I shall see it in the well. I shall see it in the dying. I shall see it in the dead. I shall see it in the rotting. I shall see it in the maniacs. I shall see it in the idiots. I shall see it in the imbeciles. I shall see it in the furious. I shall see it in the raving lunatics. I shall see it in the demoniacs. I shall see it in the fiends. I shall see it in the devils. I shall see it in the damned. I shall see it in Hell

STATEN ISLAND TAXING.

Supervisors' Resolutions Adopted.

The Staten Island Improvement Commission held its monthly meeting Thursday, at the banking-house of DODGE & STEBBINS, 111 Broadway, the President, Mr. WILLIAM DODGE, in the chair, and Mr. BENJ. F. COZZENS, Secretary. The Commissioners of Excise, Messrs. Stanwood, Trowbridge, Richardson and Dr. Harris, reported that they had organized and at work. The President reported that he had addressed a letter to Dr. ANDREWS upon the subject of the vital statistics of the Island.

Supervisor FELL, of Castleton, introduced the following preamble and resolutions, which led to considerable discussion:

Whereas, There are, and have been for many years past, very serious differences in the collection of taxes in the several counties, and towns of this State, in relation to personal property, and the taxes thereon; and

Whereas, The different forms of State legislation on the Collectors' warrants, authorizing the County Treasurer to sell real estate for unpaid taxes in Richmond County, the only County in the State of New-York—have proved highly unjust and oppressive; and

Whereas, The Supervisors of Richmond County have repeatedly memorialized the Legislature of this State, praying for the passage of an act for the collection of taxes in Richmond County, and have appointed a committee to attend at Albany during the session of the Legislature, for the purpose of procuring the passage of such an act; and

Whereas, The Legislature has refused to pass such act, and has left the collection of taxes in Richmond County in the same unsatisfactory condition as heretofore; and

Whereas, The Supervisors of Richmond County have again appointed a committee to attend at Albany during the present session of the Legislature, for the purpose of procuring the passage of such an act; and

Whereas, The Supervisors of Richmond County have

The New-York Daily Times, Saturday, October 29, 1870.

The New-York Times

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1870.

NEWS OF THIS DAY.

THE WAR

The capitulation of Metz was signed on the 27th. The terms are stated to be as follows: The garrison marches out with the honors of war, and surrenders as prisoners of war. The officers retain their arms and baggage, and are allowed to return to their homes on parole. The men are to be sent to Germany, and detained as prisoners of war during the continuance of the war. The forts and all the munitions of war are to be surrendered in good order. The Germans are to occupy the forts at once. The capitulation was signed by Bazaine, Leboeuf, Jarras, and Lewal, on the part of the French, and by Moltke, Stiehle, and Voigts-Rhetz, on the part of the Germans. The number of prisoners is 173,000, including 6,000 officers. The Germans will

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE REMARKABLY INTERESTING NOVEL,
THE BONDMAN;
OR, HIS OATH.
Price $1 75.
Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price.
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia.

THE MOST POPULAR BOOK OF THE SEASON.
Now ready, 1 vol. 12mo, cloth, $1 50.
THE GREAT SENSATIONAL NOVEL,
THE BONDMAN;
OR, HIS OATH.
By the Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Aurora Floyd," "Eleanor's Victory," "Henry Dunbar," "Only a Clod," "Sir Jasper's Tenant," "Rupert Godwin," "Dead Sea Fruit," "Ishmael," "Run to Earth," "Fenton's Quest," "The Doctor's Wife," "Vixen," "Strangers and Pilgrims," "Lucius Davoren," "Taken at the Flood," "Lost for Love," "Hostages to Fortune," "Dudley Carleon," "Birds of Prey," "Charlotte's Inheritance," "Only a Woman," "Publish and Perish," "Fatal Three," "Dead Men's Shoes," "John Marchmont's Legacy," "Black Sheep," "Weavers and Weft," "Trail of the Serpent," "Lovels of Arden," "Strangers and Pilgrims," "Life's Atonement," "Joshua Haggard's Daughter," "Rough Justice," "Circe's Lovers," "Haunted Hearts," "The Golden Calf," "Flower and Weed," "Plot and Passion," &c., &c.
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, PUBLISHED, NEW-YORK.
JUST PUBLISHED.
THE HIGH ROAD.
BY MRS. ALEXANDER.
Price $1 75

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only sale of property, yesterday (Oct. 28,) at the Exchange, was made by A. J. BLEECKER, Son & Co., who disposed of a house and lot located at Bergen, N. J. The premises are situated on the south side of Washington-avenue, in that town, and consist of a two-story frame cottage 20 by 32 and a lot 25 by 100. They were struck off for $5,000. This sale completes the Exchange business of the week, as it is seldom a transaction is effected on Saturday, and none is talked much for today.

The auction sales of suburban property at Grand Park, Mamaroneck, in Westchester County, held by DINGEE, KETCHAM & Co., and at Newark, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, on Thursday, were both well attended. The latter transaction was interrupted by the storm, and after a few lots had been sold at very fair prices, the sale was adjourned until Wednesday next. At Grand Park the result of the day's business was satisfactory, even more so than was expected. Nearly 100 lots in all were disposed of at a good average price, the amount in the aggregate realized being about $25,000. A detailed report of this sale will be found below.

To-day DINGEE, KETCHAM & Co. will offer at Grand Park 150 villa plots, in size of from one to five acres each. All the lots to be sold are fortunately located, and among the choicest belonging to this really valuable property. At the sale of this same property in July last, these lots brought at an average over $2,000 per acre, and by good judges of real estate, this was not at that time thought to be an extravagant figure. Owing to the pecuniary embarrassments of the late Andrew Wilsey, Jr., title to the lots could not be passed, and although many of the purchasers were desirous to receive their deeds, it was deemed judicious to hold a resale, which takes place today. In addition to the lots to be offered, a handsome residence, a villa, and two cottages will also be sold. The entire transaction is an important one, and should be largely attended. For the convenience of buyers and others special trains will leave the New-Haven Railway Depot at 9¾ and 11¾ o'clock this morning, for which tickets can be procured of the auctioneers, No. 83 Cedar-street.

For Monday of next week two sales are advertised to which attention is called, one of twenty-one lots in the vicinity of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, fronting on Flatbush and Stanley streets respectively, to be sold by J. COLE at the Commercial Exchange, No. 398 Fulton-street; in that city, and the other a sale by JOHNSON & MILLER, of 150 very desirable lots, belonging to the Simonson estate, and located at Edgewater, Staten Island. The latter sale is to be held on the premises at 1 P. M. All the lots offered are near Vanderbilt Landing, nearly opposite Clifton Park, and only fifty minutes distant from New-York. Free tickets for an excursion to the ground on the day of sale, and all other particulars in reference to the proposed transaction, can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, 257 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, or 111 Broadway, New-York.

For sale at auction at Orange, N. J., on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, by HAZARD, APTHORP & Co., are also worthy of special notice, as the property offered, from its location and the expensive character of the surrounding improvements, is particularly desirable.

Among the important sales of real estate recently effected may be mentioned that by ISAAC HOMS, No. 25 Pine-street, who reports having disposed of the following property at private sale: Eight full lots on Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third streets, (the full block of eight lots) and in the rear, on One Hundred and Second-street, for $150,000. It is also reported that DAVID ARRISON, Esq., the proprietor of the cattle-yards at One Hundredth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, which property is said to have been sold to the Crystal Palace Association, has purchased fifty-eight acres of Morris farm, in Westchester County, near One Hundred and Fiftieth-street and the Harlem River, to which point the yards will be removed. The price for the last-named property, it is said, is in the neighborhood of $300,000.

Exchange Sales, Friday, Oct. 28, 1870.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Sidney frame house and lot 6.6 Washington-av., 25th-ward, 20x35 ..... $2,000

Suburban Sales, Thursday, Oct. 27, 1870.

GRAND PARK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Dingee, Ketcham & Co.

1 lot n. w. corner Grand Park-av. and Stanley-av., 50.5x167 ..... $600
1 lot adjoining, n. e. Grand Park-av., about 80.6x140 225
1 lot adjoining, n. e. Grand Park-av., about 60.6x140 200
1 lot adjoining, n. e. corner Grand Park and Bishop-ave., about 80.6x140 250
1 lot n. e. Grand Park-av., opposite Stanley-av., 50x135.5 200
6 lots adjoining, n. e. Grand Park-av., 50x100 each 1,200
4 lots w. s. Stanley-av., 100 ft. n. Grand Park-av., each 50x100, $200 each 1,000
1 lot adjoining above, w. s. Stanley-av., 50x100 250
1 lot w. s. Stanley-av., 150 ft. n. of Bushmore-av., 50x100 250
1 lot adjoining, s. w. corner Stanley and Bushmore-avs., 50x100 250
1 lot n. e. corner Bishop and Stanley-avs., 50x100 250
5 lots adjoining, n. e. Bishop-av., 50 ft. s. of Bushmore-av., 50x100, $225 each 1,125
1 lot n. e. corner Bishop and Bushmore-avs., 50x100 250
2 lots adjoining, n. e. Bishop-av., same size, $225 each 450
1 lot adjoining, n. e. Bishop-av., same size, $200 each 200
1 lot adjoining, n. e. Bishop-av., 77.11x82.2x100 400
1 lot n. w. corner Bushmore and Stanley-avs., 50x100 250
1 lot adjoining, w. s. Stanley-av., 25 ft. n. of Bushmore-av., same size 250
1 lot adjoining, w. s. Stanley-av., about 50x100 250
1 lot adjoining, w. s. Stanley-av., about 50x100 250
1 lot n. w. corner Hoyt and Grand Park-avs., 50x100 250
1 lot adjoining, n. w. Grand Park-av., about same size 250
2 lots adjoining, n. w. Grand Park-av., about same size, $75 each 150
1 lot adjoining, n. w. Grand Park-av., about same size 250
1 lot adjoining, n. w. Grand Park-av., about same size 250
1 lot w. s. Hoyt-av., 300 ft. n. of Grand Park-av., 50x100 250
1 lot adjoining, w. s. Hoyt-av., about same size 250
3 lots adjoining, w. s. Hoyt-av., each about same size, $165 each 495
1 lot adjoining, w. s. Hoyt-av., about same size 250
2 lots adjoining, w. s. Hoyt-av., each about same size, $160 each 320
1 lot s. s. Shedrake-st., 87.6 w. of Mammoth-av., 25x100 275
1 lot adjoining, s. w. corner Shedrake-st. and Boulevard, east 25 by about 90; $90 each 180
2 lots adjoining, w. s. Shedrake-st., about same size, $75 each 150
4 lots adjoining, w. s. Shedrake-st., each 25 by about 100, $75 each 300
4 lots adjoining, w. s. Shedrake-st., each 25 by about 100, $87 50 each 375
2 lots adjoining, w. s. Shedrake-st., each 25 by about 114, $80 each 160
4 lots adjoining, w. s. Shedrake-st., each 25 by about 117, $100 each 400
1 lot adjoining, w. s. Shedrake-st., 25x115.5 145
1 lot across Shedrake River, (irregular,) 97 ft. front 145

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Allen-st., s. e., 100 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 47.6 ft. $2,300
Stanton-st. and 3d-av., s. w. corner, 21.2x12.11 2,000
Allen-st., s. e., 200 ft. n. of 3d-av., 21x100.5 2,000
10th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x100 1,100
1st-av., s. e., 200 ft. n. of 10th-st., 20x100.2 1,000
Avenue C, s. e., 75 ft. n. of 9th-st., 25x100 1,000
Avenue C, s. e., 50 ft. n. of 9th-st., 25x100 1,000
Avenue C, s. e., 25 ft. n. of 9th-st., 25x100 1,000
Avenue C, s. e., 100 ft. n. of 9th-st., 25x100 1,000
Avenue C, s. e., 125 ft. n. of 9th-st., 25x100 1,000
Avenue C, s. e., 150 ft. n. of 9th-st., 25x100 1,000
Avenue C, s. e.,

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26 Tripoli, Saturday, Nov. 5
Malta, Saturday, Oct. 29 Scotia, Wednes., Nov. 9
Palmyra, Tues., Nov. 1 Batavia, Tuesday, Nov. 15
China, Wednesday, Nov. 2 Java, Saturday, Nov. 19
Abyssinia, Thurs., Nov. 3 Siamese, Thurs., Nov. 17
RATES OF PASSAGE,
by the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $120, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
Steerage, $30, gold.
Return Cabin to Queenstown, $90, gold.
Return tickets.....
By the steamers carrying passengers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Second Cabin, $60, currency.
Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets, including Cabin, board and all necessaries for the trip.....
Shares of the above line leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., as follows:
ON 6TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Nov. 6, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Nov. 20, CITY OF PEKIN, Capt. DUTTON, for San Francisco, Dec. 1, via Rio de Janeiro.
Connections for HONG KONG, China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received and dated 6 P. M. Thursday, Nov. 3.
Freight for Central America, Mexico, South Pacific ports will be received and dated 6 P. M. on Wednesday, Nov. 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers for through inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage, apply to
P. HARRIGAN, Agent,
No. 2 North River, foot of Canal-st.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $60.
including wines and all necessaries for the trip.
Cabin passengers provided with Bedding.
Two hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
One of the above line steamers leaves Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., on the 5th and 20th of each month, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Circulars, containing every information, may be had at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green, or No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Passengers booked to and forward from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
Cabin.....Sat., Nov. 5 | Victoria.....Wed., Nov. 9
Columbia.....Sat., Nov. 12 | Anchoria.....Wed., Nov. 16
Devonia.....Sat., Nov. 19 | Britannia.....Wed., Nov. 23
Anchoria.....Sat., Nov. 26 | Devonia.....Wed., Nov. 30
Europa.....Sat., Dec. 3 | Anchoria.....Wed., Dec. 7
Australia.....Sat., Dec. 10 | Britannia.....Wed., Jan. 11
And every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at 3 P. M.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, BOLIVIA.
POOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY.
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $26.
Certificates at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices, 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steamships from Pier No. 47 North River, foot of Morton-st., every WEDNESDAY, as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....Nov. 2, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. WHERRAY.....Nov. 9, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GEDEL.....Nov. 16, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. J. E. RAMSDALE.....Nov. 23, at 7 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FORSYTH.....Nov. 30, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, Dec. 7, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 2 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAM INMAN, No. 29 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.
The splendid new steamers on this line for the Continent will sail from Pier 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE.....DAUBE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Nov. 26
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 10
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wines) to HAVRE OR HAVRE—First cabin, $100; second cabin, $70.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.
SPECIAL NOTICE—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and mails.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
ITALY, Capt. Gerrard, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 9 A. M.
ENGLAND, Wiseman, Saturday, Nov. 12, at 12 M.
THURINGIA, Thomson, Saturday, Nov. 19, at 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $70; Steerage, $30; Intermediate, $40.
Passage steerage to and from Liverpool, Glasgow, Londonderry and Glasgow, $26 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.
PENNSYLVANIA, Thompson, November.
Cabin passage, $85 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $30, currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Oct. 29, 10 A. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax).....Tuesday, Nov. 1, 12 M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, Nov. 5, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 12, 9 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To Paris.....$40
To Havre.....80 | To Hamburg, Bremen or Berlin.....$40
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE well-known, first-class side-wheel steamship
RIENZI,
J. H. PARKS, Commander,
now at her dock receiving cargo, will leave Pier No. 38 North River on SATURDAY, 29th October, at 2 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile to be reshipped on New-Orleans steamers.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, foot of Beach-st.
LIVERPOOL, NEW & SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.
No. 15 Broadway.
Steamship LODONA will follow from Pier No. 38 East River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 5.
G. H. MALLORY & CO.,
No. 158 Waldo-place.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
Passengers or packages going to or over all the Continental railways, or to any part of Europe, will find it to their advantage to call at the COURIER SOCIETY'S Office, No. 2 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
4th-av., 42d and 43d-sts.
Trains leave and arrive at stations as follows:
8:30 A. M. Special Express, stopping at Yonkers, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Peekskill, Cold Spring, Garrison's, Fishkill, New-Hamburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Hudson, Stuyvesant, Kinderhook, Schodack, Castleton, Greenbush and Albany. Connects at Albany with Day Express for Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Montreal, Rutland, Burlington, Ogdensburg, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Virginia City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest. Through cars to Albany, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis. Arrives at Albany 4:30 P. M., Troy 4:45 P. M., Buffalo 10:30 P. M., Chicago 8:30 A. M. (next day), St. Louis 8:30 A. M. (next day).
9 A. M. Express, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Night Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Virginia City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest. Through cars to Albany, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis. Arrives at Albany 4:30 P. M., Troy 4:45 P. M., Buffalo 10:30 P. M., Chicago 8:30 A. M. (next day), St. Louis 8:30 A. M. (next day).
10 A. M. Express for Albany and Troy. Arrives at Albany 4:30 P. M., Troy 4:45 P. M.
12 M. Express for Albany and Troy. Arrives at Albany 4:30 P. M., Troy 4:45 P. M.
2 P. M. Express, stopping at Yonkers, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Peekskill, Cold Spring, Garrison's, Fishkill, New-Hamburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Hudson, Stuyvesant, Kinderhook, Schodack, Castleton, Greenbush and Albany. Connects at Albany with Night Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Virginia City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest. Through cars to Albany, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis. Arrives at Albany 10:30 P. M., Troy 10:45 P. M., Buffalo 7:00 A. M. (next day), Chicago 5:00 P. M. (next day), St. Louis 5:00 P. M. (next day).
4:30 P. M. Express for Albany and Troy. Arrives at Albany 10:30 P. M., Troy 10:45 P. M.
5 P. M. Express, stopping at Yonkers, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Peekskill, Cold Spring, Garrison's, Fishkill, New-Hamburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Hudson, Stuyvesant, Kinderhook, Schodack, Castleton, Greenbush and Albany. Connects at Albany with Night Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Virginia City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest. Through cars to Albany, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis. Arrives at Albany 10:30 P. M., Troy 10:45 P. M., Buffalo 7:00 A. M. (next day), Chicago 5:00 P. M. (next day), St. Louis 5:00 P. M. (next day).
6 P. M. Express for Albany and Troy. Arrives at Albany 10:30 P. M., Troy 10:45 P. M.
8 P. M. Express for Albany and Troy. Arrives at Albany 4:30 A. M., Troy 4:45 A. M.
12 P. M. Express for Albany and Troy. Arrives at Albany 4:30 A. M., Troy 4:45 A. M.
Passengers will leave Grand Central Depot for Harlem, Morrisania, Fordham, Tremont, Melrose, Mount Vernon, Pelham, Hutchinson River, New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Rye, Greenwich, Stamford, Darien, Norwalk, South Norwalk, Westport, Fairfield, Bridgeport, Stratford, Milford, New-Haven, Meriden, Wallingford, Cheshire, Hamden, Plains, Wallingford, Yalesville, Cheshire, Hamden, Plains, Wallingford, Yalesville, Cheshire, Hamden, Plains, Wallingford, Yalesville

POLITICAL.

THE STATE.

Republican Rendezvous on the Rostrum.

The following Republican meetings are announced by the Republican State Committee:

SATURDAY, OCT. 29.

La Fargeville—Hon. Wm. Dorsheimer.
Albion (Afternoon)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Rochester (Evening)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Owego—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Rose's Mills—Hon. Chas. T. Mills.
Cleveland—Gen. Thos. M. Hite.
Fulton—Gen. John L. Swift.
Penn Yan—Hon. E. F. Mannipe.
New-Haven—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Newark Valley—Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Rodfield—Col. A. D. Shaw.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2.

Ithaca—Gen. Joseph E. Hawley, of Connecticut.
Watkins (Afternoon)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Lewis—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Phelps—Col. A. D. Shaw.
Salmon Spa—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Carnarden—Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
Cambridge—H. P. Cronier, Esq.
Newburg—Gen. John L. Swift.
Fulsaki—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Sterling Valley—C. D. Murray.
Auburn—Rev. C. D. Bay.
Mount Vernon—J. J. Couch.
Hempstead—Col. T. S. Thorpe.
Corner Fifth-avenue and Ninth-street, South Brooklyn—Capt. Eugene O'Neca.
Amenia—Major James Haggerty.
Hastings—Col. A. D. Shaw.

THURSDAY, NOV. 3.

Auburn—Hon. Joseph R. Hawley.
Crown Point—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Middletown—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Galway—Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio.
Northport—J. J. Couch.
Suspension Bridge—E. Weil (German.)
Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn—Major James Hagerty.
Cleveland—Col. A. D. Shaw.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4.

Syracuse—Hon. Joseph E. Hawley.
River Head (Evening)—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Fonda's Bush—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Weldon—Gen. Robert A. Very.
Amboy Centre—Col. A. D. Shaw.

SATURDAY, NOV. 5.

Angelica—Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
Brooklyn—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Hudson—Hon. Judson Kilpatrick.
Parish—Col. A. D. Shaw.

THE ELECTION LAW.

Proceedings in the Circuit Court—Remarks by District-Attorney Davis and Judge Benedict—List of Indicted Prisoners.

At the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge BENEDICT, attention was directed to the prisoners charged with fraudulent registration and with other offenses against the Congressional Election law.

District-Attorney NOAH DAVIS said that he desired to have the parties who were arraigned on Thursday, for violations of the Election laws, called on to enter their pleas, in order that there might be no question raised at the trials. He had no objection, if counsel desired it, that the pleas should be entered without prejudice to any motion they might subsequently make to quash the indictment. He understood that it was intended to raise a question as to the validity of the indictments, and of the laws, by motions to quash. He would consent that the right to make that motion be fully reserved, but would insist that the pleas being entered. He most extremely desired to bring the cases to trial, and frankly acknowledged that he was actuated by the hope that by a conviction, if conviction was had, of any of the parties, it might be prevented from the necessity of trying smaller cases in the future. He thought that if a conviction could be had at present, it would have the effect of preventing many commissions of crime under the law in question. No man who felt rightly could fail to feel that it was one of the highest duties with which the citizen had been charged. No man could justify it; he could not, whatever his political sentiment might be. No honest man could justify any attempt to violate the laws of the country touching the purity of the elections. He felt that if a conviction could be had it would have the effect of preventing the commission of crime during the next few days. He urged most strenuously the necessity for a speedy trial for offences against the Election law, and hoped the Court would request the defendants to put in appearance. He (as of the Court was unable to sit to-day, he hoped that the cases might be assigned for trial on the earliest possible day.

Judge BENEDICT announced that he thought it right, owing to the novelty of the law, and the fact that it was to be enforced in various districts within the Second Circuit District, that the questions arising out it might properly be disposed of in the presence of the presiding Judge [Judge WOODRUFF.] He had consulted with the latter, who had concurred in this view, but who was not able to be in attendance at the present moment of temporary illness. He had determined not to hear any question that involved a discussion until Judge WOODRUFF sat with him. He would, nevertheless, receive a plea of guilty or not guilty, or listen to a motion as to bail.

Mr. G. W. STOUGHTON, associate counsel for the prisoners, felt glad that two Judges were to sit, so that if they disagreed the question could go to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Judge BENEDICT finally ordered the cases to be adjourned until Monday next, with liberty to the District-Attorney to call on the defendants to plead. The Court then adjourned.

List of Arrests for Violation of the Election Law.

Since the registry on Tuesday, the 19th inst., there have been twenty-six arrests made for violation of the United States Election law, and warrants have been issued by Commissioner DAVENPORT in several other cases, in which the parties have not yet been apprehended. Four of the prisoners were discharged on technical grounds. The following shows the disposition which has been made of the remainder of the cases: Michael Burr, fraudulent registration, in jail awaiting indictment; Morits Bloomen, indicted for fraudulent registration, on bail; Terence Quinn, indicted on two charges, in jail, awaiting trial; John McLaughlin, indicted for repeating; Justice Anthony Hartmann and City Marshal Jacobsohn, inspectors of Election, indicted for interfering with United States Supervisors of Election; Michael Meares, indicted for fraudulent registration, in jail; Samuel Strauss, John Garrie, Lewis Sawyer, (colored,) James Barclay, Henry C. Ruit, Robert Anderson and Henry Schroeder, indicted for fraudulent registration, and awaiting trial; Peter Karius, Michael Connolly, Terrance Foley and Owen F. Gray, Inspectors of Election, indicted for interfering with Supervisors; Orrin Gaskell, resisting a Deputy Marshal; Isaac Courcelli, fraudulent registration; and Edward Jacquins, otherwise "Red Hake," and John Murphy, Inspectors of Election, held for re-entering more fully register.

Election Frauds Denounced—Resolutions in Council—A Striking Meeting.

An earnest and largely-attended meeting of citizens of all parties opposed to false counting and ballot-box stuffing, was held last evening at No. 128 Fourth-street, Brooklyn, E. D., Mr. BONNER HUGHES in the chair. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Williamsburg Samuel T. Maddox Association, the name of Mr. MADDOX being used simply on the reason that his opponent in the canvass, Mr. HUGH MCLAUGHLIN, represents all the men who were indicted for the alleged frauds of last Fall. Mr. MADDOX was invited to speak at the meeting, and he delivered an address, appealing more to the judgment than the prejudices of his hearers. He had nothing to say against the personal character of either Mr. MCLAUGHLIN or Mr. STEVENS. While thanking his friends for their kindness in supporting him, Mr. MADDOX stated that the frauds perpetrated were superior to individual ambition. At the conclusion of his remarks the following resolution was adopted amid laughter and applause, and the meeting adjourned:

Resolved, That while we pity those who through poverty cannot qualify themselves for self-government, are known as stickers, we despise and abhor the name of striker when it is planted before the polls by those who assume to represent all the civic virtues.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Ratification Meeting of the Eighteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association held a ratification meeting last evening at Glass Hall, in Thirty-fourth-street, near Third-avenue, the sponsing, CREIGHTON PULLMAN, the chairman, introduced the first speaker, Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, who, in a long and able speech, earnestly indorsed the Republican nominations. During the meeting the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican State Convention which assembled at Saratoga Sept. 7 has earned our gratitude in nominating so good a ticket as is presented for the suffrage of the people.

Resolved, That we refer with pride to our candidate for Governor of the State of New-York, JOHN A. DIX, as a man who has by his own energy, aided by the blessing of Providence, raised himself from an humble position to be placed among the foremost in the land, and against whom even the opposition can only say that he was elected with a lawyer who was defending a person charged with a crime.

Resolved, That we will do all in our power, in the use of honorable means, to elect STEWART L. WOODFORD Governor of the State of New-York on the 8th of November.

Resolved, That the nomination of S. RANDMAN as Supervisor of Elections is one which we heartily approve, and is a proper recognition of a large class of our fellow-citizens in this district.

Resolved, That the whole State ticket commends itself as being of the best that could be made, and merits the unqualified support of every Republican.

Resolved, That we thank the United States officials for their efforts to secure a fair election, one in which each citizen can vote without fear of bodily harm, and in which every man will cast one vote and no more, and we pledge them our hearty support in the enforcement of the law protecting this right.

Republican Rally in the Tenth Assembly District.

The Tenth Assembly District Union Republican Association held a meeting at their hall in Stanton-street, near Chrystie, last evening. D. D. RIDDLE, Esq., in the chair. An able and interesting speech by FREDERICK G. GEDNEY, Esq., upon "the duty of the hour," was listened to with the utmost attention. He gave a terse account of the present political situation, and in carefully painted description of the monsters to be eradicated and the evils to be averted in the coming election. He earnestly deprecated the selfish motives that actuated the ignoble few, and exhorted all to have but one patriotic motive—the country's good. It never was more necessary to cease all strife and unite in the Union cause; behind all party or personal feeling there was a higher motive—the perpetuation and glory of our free Republican institutions. The battle of bullets had been fought, the coolness of ballots succeeded. Let each citizen, honest and pure, deposit his vote with the soul of a patriot. With unity there would be success as the approaching election. [Applause.] Addresses by Messrs. JOHNSON and DAVY followed, and the meeting adjourned amid great enthusiasm. This Association is reported to be in a most harmonious and prosperous condition.

Republican Rally at Tarrytown—Address of Mr. Grinnell.

A very large, enthusiastic and successful Republican mass-meeting was held in Tarrytown on Thursday evening. Irving Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity with a most intelligent and brilliant audience, many of them ladies. Delegations from Hastings, Dobb's Ferry and Irvington were in attendance. JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the New-York National Metropolitan Bank, occupied the chair, and Messrs. H. GRINNELL delivered an eloquent and happily-pointed address upon the duty of citizens at the coming election. They should vote—vote intelligently, vote heartily, vote with a principle. It was as much of a duty for every citizen to vote as it was to go to church and pay his honest debts. Ladies should take an interest in this matter; they had interests at stake. Let the mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts look to it and urge their sons, husbands, brothers and beaus to vote the right ticket. It was the duty of every man to vote, to sustain the administration to usher in the party for reform, to stay the progress of corruption. [Applause.] Prof. WARRICK and others followed with pertinent speeches, and the assembly dispersed after giving rounds of cheers for GRANT, COLFAX and the ticket.

Republican Meeting and Ratification Mass-Meeting in Jersey City—Address of Senator Frelinghuysen.

The first large meeting held by the Republicans of Jersey City during the present campaign assembled in the Catholic Institute last evening. Hon. D. S. GREGORY was unanimously elected chairman. With a few opening remarks he introduced the Hon. FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, who was received with applause. He said the issues of the present canvass do not seem to be exciting but they are important. The purification of the ballot, which means the preservation of the American system of Government, is to be especially affected by the coming election. He then alluded to the value and importance of our Government, comparing it with those of the Old World, under which the people are now suffering a carnival of bloodshed. He alluded to our own war as having been caused by the only inequality left in existence by the founders of our Government. The course of the war with the difficulties which, during its progress and afterward, were presented to the Republican Party, was related to show the success of the Party in dealing with all the great questions that have affected the welfare of the country, with the end of taxation at one and the same time with the adherence to the American policy of protection, were warmly commended, and the people were earnestly urged to support the policy of the Administration. Under the Constitution a majority decides, providing for the protection of the ballot-box, and all well-meaning citizens were bound to recognize in these laws the effort of the American nation to wipe out the last disgrace to which it is subjected. The speaker argued in favor of protection and commented on the reasons for the people of the Fifth District as a man who was thoroughly familiar with the subject, and with the wants of the great manufacturing district, for the representation of which he was a candidate. Mr. HALSEY, he said, had great influence with the Administration, and with his associates in Congress, and would faithfully represent the people.

Hon. D. S. GREGORY, the Chairman, added a few remarks.

A series of resolutions indorsing President GRANT's Administration, and pledging support to the candidate, were duly adopted, after which Mr. COMMISSIONER FIELD of Newark addressed the audience, and the meeting adjourned.

The True Republicans of the Twenty-first Assembly District.

A numerously attended meeting of the Republicans of the Twenty-first District was held, last evening, at One Hundred and Ninth-street and Third-avenue. Several colored citizens attended. The meeting was called to order by Mr. WM. HABB, Jr., and the Secretary, Mr. W. O. FORD, having read the minutes of last meeting condemning those opposed to the regular organization, under Mr. MURPHY'S leadership, as friends of Tammany, a motion was made by Mr. SIMON R. SHORT to destroy that part of the record for the sake of harmony. It was carried unanimously. A satisfactory report was handed in from the Finance Committee. Several new members were enrolled, and after suitable addresses from Mr. HUGH COLEMAN, Col. WEBSTER, Capt. WALLACE, Messrs. FROST and SMITH and others, a resolution was passed requesting the Union Republican State Committee to reorganize the Twenty-first District, and give the control of the party affairs relating to the election to the Republicans of the district, who honestly support the National Administration. A committee was appointed to lay the above resolutions before the State Committee.

Other Republican Meetings.

A meeting of the Fourteenth Assembly District Union Republicans was held last evening at No. 32 Third-avenue, over which Mr. JOHN STEVENSON presided. Gen. VON SCHACK, who has been appointed Chief Deputy Marshal for this district, was present, and in a few remarks stated that he was desirous of becoming acquainted with the persons who had been appointed Deputy Marshals and Supervisors, in order that he might properly assign them to their districts. He would meet them again this evening at 7½ o'clock, when all who had been sworn in would receive their instructions. The meeting indorsed the nomination of JOHN H. BRADY for Assembly, and DAVID H. MCALPIN for Congress.

The German Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club, of the Fifteenth Assembly District, have two meetings to-day, to invite the German Democratic Club, Alderman SCHLOSSER, Chairman, to a joint discussion on the merits of the respective candidates and principles of the impending election, and the Democratic Club has declined to accept the invitation, pleading that they have already indorsed their candidate.

A meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' General Committee of the City and County of New-York was held last evening at the Republican Head-quarters, Twenty-second-street and Broadway, Gen. PLEASONTON President, and Capt. CREGAN Secretary. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to confer with that of the organization of Hon. Broadway: Gens. PLEASONTON, KINGSBURY, Cols. HOFFER, HITCHIE and BURKE. The joint Committee of these two organizations will form the General Executive Committee, and that the soldiers and sailors will act in entire unity at the coming election.

The Eighth Assembly District Union Republican Association met last night for the last time previous to the fall election. P. O'BRIEN, Esq., in the chair. It was announced that about eighty Special Deputy United States Marshals had been sworn in in that district, and a list of some thirty more was being made out. In answer to an invitation for more candidates to swear in Union cause; behind all party or personal feeling there was a higher motive—the perpetuation and glory of our free Republican institutions. The battle of bullets had been fought, the coolness of ballots succeeded. Let each citizen, honest and pure, deposit his vote with the soul of a patriot. With unity there would be success as the approaching election. [Applause.] Addresses by Messrs. JOHNSON and DAVY followed, and the meeting adjourned amid great enthusiasm. This Association is reported to be in a most harmonious and prosperous condition.

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The Young Democracy Nominate Robertson for Congress.

The nominating Convention of the Young Democracy indorsed WM. R. ROBERTS for Congress, in the Fifth District, last evening.

Tammany Nominations.

JOHN T. KELLY received the Tammany nomination for member of Assembly, in the Fourteenth District, last evening.

The Tammany Nominating Convention of the Twenty-first Ward declared RICHARD C. BRENNER their candidate for School Trustee, last evening, by a unanimous vote.

BENJAMIN F. SHAFFER was nominated for School Trustee in the Tenth Ward, by the Tammany Convention last night.

Useless Wrath.

An evening paper works itself into a fierce rage over a fictitious statement that Commissioner DAVENPORT required $25,000 bail of an inspector of election who registered two men after they had been peremptorily challenged. It may (or it may not) appease our contemporary's wrath to be told that it was $5,000, instead of $25,000, that Commissioner DAVENPORT demanded as bail. If he had followed the example of COX, one of the Tammany Magistrates, he would have refused to release the prisoner on $200,000 bail.

The Young Democratic Jews.

The Young Democratic Jews' Association of the Second Assembly District met last night at No. 46 Mott-street, President JACOB PIRA in the chair; Q. FRANK, Secretary. The Association indorsed the local and State ticket of the Young Democracy, but did not take any action regarding the Congressional ticket.

Tweed's Water-Meters.

We are informed that a plumber named TICE is manufacturing the water-meters which Emperor TWEED is going to impose on the householders of this City, and that the prices to be paid by the people for the imposition are $135 and $200 per meter, according to size. This will prove one of the most profitable jobs which the Ring has ever concocted, and, as it will enable each member of the firm of TWEED, SWEENY & Co. to build a new palace on the Grand Boulevard. A swarm of new officials will also be created to collect the toll on water passing through these meters, which is hereafter to be dealt out to the subjects of the Ring at so much per bucket-full.

The Tammany Banner.

The banner promised by the Tammany Hall General Committee, to the Club making the finest display in the procession of Thursday evening, has not yet been awarded. By the terms of the proposal the banner was not to be given to the Club showing merely the largest number in its ranks, but to the one making the finest display of banners. The procession, which took place on Tuesday evening, and that of Wednesday evening, was claimed by the Seventh, Eleventh, Seventeenth and Twentieth Wards. It is generally believed that the first named will get it.

THE CANVASS.

The working men of the Third District of Oneida County have nominated F. X. GREBNIA, of Rome, for the Assembly.

WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT, of Salem, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth District of Massachusetts.

Col. JOHN HASTINGS is the working man's candidate for Congress in the Albany District.

The Republicans of the Second District of Westchester have nominated JOHN J. HILL for Assembly.

The Democrats of the Twenty-fifth District (Ontario, Livingston and Yates Counties) have nominated Hon. HARLOW L. COMSTOCK for Congress.

C. MERCH WOOLSEY has been nominated for Assembly by the Republicans of the Second District of Ulster County, and FRANK K. HASBROUCK by the Democrats.

Gen. JOHN EDWARDS is an independent candidate for Congress in the Third District of Arkansas.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided unanimously that the State, having ceded the unqualified jurisdiction of the soldiers to the United States, it cannot confer the right of suffrage upon the soldiers residing therein, and that a soldier who is a citizen of the State ceases to be such when he becomes an inmate of the Asylum.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* reports that JOHN CESSNA, of the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania, and D. MCCONNELL, of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania District, contest the Democratic claimants' right to seats in Congress from those districts.

Seven counties in New-Jersey hold elections for Senators this Fall. The candidates of the two parties are as follows:

Counties.	Republicans.	Democrats.
Burlington	Henry J. Lick.	W. Lippincott.
Cape May	Thomas Beesley.	Lemuel M. Hoe.
Monmouth	Dr. Stephen R. Smock.	Joseph Vaughan.
Middlesex	Lord D. Jarvard.	Jas. Applegate.
Morris	Columbus Beach.	Ichabod Searing.
Passaic	H. A. Williams.	John Hopper.
Sussex	John Iliff.	Richard E. Edsall.

A correspondent writes to us in these terms: "MIRABEAU HARDEN, of Colcskill, Schoharie County, N. Y., has been designated as candidate for member of Congress in the Congressional District. He ought to be elected to that office by an overwhelming majority. He will no doubt run ahead of his ticket. All the decent Democrats who know Mr. HARDEN will scarcely fail to remember a candidate who is so competent and every way eligible to that office when they go to the polls, even though he may not belong to the party that claims their suffrages. Old Schoharie can number few men of more competent candidacy for this important office, and it may truthfully be said that Mr. HARDEN comes fully up to the old Jeffersonian standard—honesty, probity and ability."

The Georgia Democratic State Central Committee have held a meeting and voted that in their judgment it would be unwise and inexpedient for "the people of that State to attempt to hold an election on Tuesday after the first Monday in November," and that it would be wise and politic for all the people of the State who are entitled, under existing laws, to vote at the election commencing on the 30th of September. They also declared that personal aspirations and individual preferences should be cheerfully surrendered for the public good, and where nominations are made who (before the date of the party in power should give the nominees their cordial support.

Hon. RALEIGH T. DANIEL, Conservative candidate for Congressman at large in Virginia, has published a long address to the people, in the course of which he says: "We may never see restored to its original brightness the old theory of State sovereignty which is the only safeguard the wit of man can devise against central misgovernment, which is the very truth of history, and can never be refuted but by falsifying all its facts. Let us hope that Secret sows now in Gloomor is may have a resurrection—for/lee what will perish, truth is indestructible. It never be settled this way, or that by wager of battle, but over the ashes as a mausoleum of dead issues will still assert itself in its dominion of disputed issues. But, enough, the success of any effectual opposition must be found in the remaining faculties of local self-government in the States. If these we lose, all is lost. Will you, then, my fellow-citizens, be content to submit to the yoke of consolidation? Or will you, under God, stand up for the rights of your States and the liberties of the Republic?"

The Montgomery, Ala., State Journal announces that Republican Chief Gen. A. D. RODEY, the distinguished cavalry chieftain of North Alabama, is an earnest and hearty co-worker in the great cause of Republicanism in Alabama to-day."

The following is the official vote of Ohio at the late election: For Secretary of State, Hunnewone, Republican, 321,292; HIMELRIC, Democrat, 309,615; ODELL, Prohibitionist, 2,065. Comptroller of Treasury, WILEY, Republican, 321,178; ELLIOTT, Democrat, 308,381; EDMONSON, Prohibitionist, 2,726. Member Board Public Works, HARRIS, Republican, 320,304; SPRINGER, Democrat, 306,021; COLLINS, Prohibition, 2,865; Supreme Judge, MCILVAINE, Republican, 321,630; HUMPHREY, Democrat, 307,771; NEWCOMB, Prohibitionist, 2,418. Average Republican majority, 14,078.

HORACE C. GIFFORD, of Petersburg, is the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Second District of Rensselaer County, and the Troy *Whig* says that no better selection could have been made.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Democratic Gains in the Election of Thursday—The Governor and Two Additional Congressmen Probably Democratic.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 27.—Partial returns from about one-fourths counties show large Democratic gains. DAVIS, Democrat, in the First Congressional District, will undoubtedly be elected over GOFF, Republican. Ohio County increases the Democratic majority for Governor to 455, although, on the local issues, the Republicans elect a Sheriff and a Clerk of the Court. The Democrats gain largely in members of the House of Delegates—sufficient, they claim, to control the next Legislature. Nothing has been received from Kanawha region up to this hour. It is impossible to determine the result in the State until further returns are received, although it is conceded by the Republicans themselves that the vote has been greatly reduced and they have probably lost the Third Congressional District as well as the First. A telegram from Charlestown County, says the county is very close, with probably a Democratic majority.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Galbraith-Harvey Controversy—Unqualified Contradiction of Harvey's Letter.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Mr. OAKSMITH today signed an affidavit before the United States Consul here, testifying that all the statements in the *Herald* letter of Oct. 15, purporting to have been written by Ex-Marshal MURRAT to Mayor HALL regarding Gen. WOODFORD and Mr. CAPES, are absolutely and unqualifiedly false and utterly without foundation. The deponent further says that Mayor HALL demanded from MURRAY a disavowal of the action of the latter or else to publicly swear to it.

The Dakota Election—A Democratic Delegate to Congress.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—A special dispatch from Yankton, Dakota, to the *Tribune* says the returns from the Red River region certain the election of ARMSTRONG, Democratic delegate to Congress, by about 180 majority. Two Republican candidates were run—BURLEIGH and TOTTEN—and split the vote nearly equally between them. BURLEIGH announces his intention to contest on account of illegal voting up the Red River.

Congressional Nominations, Public Addresses and Other Matters.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—JOHN K. TARBOX, of Lawrence, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Sixth District.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Hon. LUCIUS MORRISON, Conservative candidate for Congress, addressed a very large and enthusiastic meeting in this city tonight. He spoke at the request of numerous Republicans. Rev. THOMAS K. BEECHER also spoke in favor of Mr. ROBINSON'S election.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—It is understood that JOHN WENTWORTH is to run for Congress against C. B. FARWELL, the Republican nominee. The Democrats will make no nomination.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—Major Gen. HAZEN, United States Army, was ordered to-day relieved from duty as Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Washington Territory, and placed on waiting orders. Captain ALEX. S. PIPER has been relieved as Indian Agent at Neah Bay, Washington Territory, and ordered to report at West Point on the 31st of October, for such purposes as may be brought before it. The Court of Inquiry convened at Fort Hall, Third Artillery; Robert Cowie, unassigned; Fred. Leyderker, Engineer Corps; First Lieuts. J. Gaston, Jr., J. C. Post, Marcus and Robert Fletcher, with Capt. Chas. C. Parsons, Fourth Artillery, as Judge Advocate.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Orders have been received at the Navy-yard from the different departments to estimate from the time and expense of fitting for sea, with dispatch, the following vessels: Frigate Wabash, Sloops Canandaigua and the Tuscarora, Wyandotte, Wabash, Niagara, Sabine, California, and three other vessels.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—American securities opened and closed quiet. Stocks opened steady and closed dull. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money			
Consols for account	93¾		
United States 5-20s, 1867	87¾	88¾	89
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	87¾	88¾	89
United States 5-20s, 1865, new			
United States 5-20s, 1867			
United States 10-40s			
Illinois Central R. shares	115	115	115
Erie Railroad shares	17¾		18¾
Atlantic and Great Western			
Railroad shares	23¾		

FRANKFORT, Oct. 28.—Five-twenties closed easier, yesterday, at 86¾ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 28.—4 P. M.—COTTON opened and closed quiet. Middling Uplands, 9½d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. Sales of the week have been 62,000 bales, of which 10,000 were for export and speculation. The stock on hand is 350,000 bales; American, 74,000 bales, of which 14,000 bales are afloat. The week's receipts of American are 16,000 bales. The week's receipts of Surat are 3,000 bales. The week's receipts of Egyptian are 2,000 bales; Brazil, 2,000 bales; Smyrna, 1,000 bales; total, 25,000 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 7,000 bales; to the continent, 1,000 bales; consumption, 14,000 bales; sales of the week, 62,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 28.—BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady. Corn, 30s. 6d. Oats, 21s. 6d. Barley, 34s. 6d. Peas, 39s. 6d. Pork, 77s. 6d. Lard, 63s. 6d. Cheese, 70s. Tallow, 41s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 29s. 6d. Rosin, common, 7s. 6d. Petroleum, refined, 1s. 6d. Linseed Oil, 31s. 6d. Sperm Oil, 85s. Whale Oil, 34s. Calcutta linseed, 57s. 6d. Linseed cake, 12l. 10s. Cotton seed Oil, 33s. 6d. Calcutta linseed oil, 34s. Spirits Turpentine, 29s. 6d.

LONDON, Oct. 28, 3 P. M.—Liverpool Canvas quoted firmer. Calcutta linseed firmer at 57s. 6d. Sperm Oil declining; quoted 85s. Spirits Turpentine, 29s. 6d. Rosin, common, 7s. 6d. Petroleum, refined, 1s. 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 28.—FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 5,200 bushels at 6s. 3d. for No. 1 Spring; 6s. 5d. for No. 2 Spring; 6s. 6d. for No. 1 Milwaukee Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and Spring nominally lower; sales 2,000 bushels White Canada at 6l 9l; No. 1 Milwaukee Club Red at 6l 2s. CORN quiet at 3s. 3d. OATS, 4s. 3d. BARLEY, 4s. 6d. PEAS, 4s. 3d. Receipts, sales 1,000 bushels prime Toronto at 6s., and 18,000 bushels prime Bay Quinte, at 14. RYE held at 6s. 2d. PORK held at 84 6l, free for Canada. CORN-MEAL, 21 6s 9d; bolted; 21 7s 6d. Unbolted. BEEF unchanged; shoots, 2l 10s@3l; ox-rumps, 4l 10s@5l; Middlings, 2l 10s@3l 5s, according to quality. LARD, 48s. CHEESE, 57s. 6d. Tallow, 41s. 6d. Rosin, 7s. 6d. Sperm Oil, 85s. Whale Oil, 34s. Freights to New-York—Flour, 3s. 6d.; Wheat, 3s. 6d. Corn, 3s. 6d. Receipts by Railroad to the Hudson, 44 cars; by Railroad to New-York, 84 cars; by Railroad to Boston, 65 cars; to New-York, 4c. to Albany, 20c.; Grain and Milldeed to Boston, 2c.; to New-York, 2c.; to Albany, 1c. Canal Receipts—Flour, 1,000 barrels; Wheat, 20,400 bushels Wheat, 11,400 bushels Barley. Canal Shipments—Flour, 500 barrels; Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Barley and 614,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 28.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 17,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 22,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Barley, 9,000 bushels; Peas, 1,000 bushels. Canal Receipts—Flour, 1,000 barrels; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels. Canal Shipments—Flour, 1,000 barrels; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels. Freights to New-York, 15c. Corn, 15c. Oats, 6c. Rail Shipments—Flour, 1,000 barrels; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels. Freights to New-York, 15c. Corn, 15c. Oats, 6c. Rail Shipments—Flour, 1,000 barrels; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels;